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ABSTRACT

This document presents an annotated bibliography of instructional materials for education about Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) developed for use by teachers of grades 6 through 12 who must instruct students on the prevention, transmission, and spread of AIDS. The citations are from a larger compilation of instructional materials for AIDS education provided by the Centers for Disease Control. For each of the 33 citations, bibliographic information, a short abstract, and a contact person or organization is given. Several of the entries describe school AIDS curricula developed by various school districts or state departments. (NB)

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Illinois State Board of Education

100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001
217/782-4321

Thomas Lay Burroughs, Chairman
Illinois State Board of Education

Ted Sanders
State Superintendent of Education

EXCELLENT SCHOOLS: THE ILLINOIS ADVANTAGE

March, 1988

Dear Superintendent:

P.A. 85-680 requires instruction in grades 6-12 on the prevention, transmission and spread of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Enclosed are two publications which you and your teachers might find useful during the preparation of instructional programs on AIDS:

- Guidelines for Effective School Health Education to Prevent the Spread of AIDS. A document published by the Center for Disease Control, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

- AIDS Education Resource Directory. An annotated bibliography prepared by a committee of teachers, administrators, and representatives of health-related organizations.

I hope that this informtion is helpful to you. Please contact our Curriculum Improvement Section at (217)782-2826 if you need additional copies of these documents or if we can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Magett
Associate Superintendent
Division of Educational Programs

PKU/0765k

CG 020850

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AIDS EDUCATION RESOURCE DIRECTORY:

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Thomas Lay Burroughs, Chairman
Illinois State Board of Education

Ted Sanders
State Superintendent of Education

FOREWORD

The following citations have been selected from a larger compilation of instructional materials for AIDS education provided by the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS): Life Science. Your S.T.A.N.D. on Health: Junior High School Program. Miami, FL: Dade County Public Schools, 1986.

This booklet was prepared by the Dade County (Florida) School Board to assist science education instructors in planning and presenting information on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in the venereal disease section of the required curriculum unit, Your S.T.A.N.D. on Health. The general objective of this AIDS module is to teach students about the signs, symptoms, and methods of transmission of AIDS. Instructional staff teach this unit to junior high school students in the 12- to 14-year range. Teachers emphasize abstinence as the best preventive measure against AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases; while at the same time, they instill strong self-esteem, so that students can withstand peer pressure. The module, based on AIDS guidelines issued by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, also includes teacher resource information.

Contact: Mr. Robert F. Adams, Supervisor, Comprehensive Health Programs, Dade County Public Schools, 1450 N.E. Second Avenue, Miami, FL 33132.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS): Health/Life Management Skills: Senior High School Program. Miami, FL: Dade County Public Schools, 1986.

A curriculum unit for teaching senior high school students about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was developed by the Dade County (Florida) School Board. The curriculum was designed to assist health educators in planning and presenting a unit on AIDS. The purpose of the curriculum unit is to provide teaching strategies, resources, and information to health educators for appropriate dissemination to senior high school students through the unit on sexually transmitted disease in the required Health/Life Management Skills course. The general objective of this AIDS module is for the student to understand communicable diseases and specifically AIDS. The curriculum is based on guidelines published by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and also includes teacher resource information.

Contact: Mr. Robert F. Adams, Supervisor, Comprehensive Health Programs, Dade County Public Schools, 1450 N.E. Second Avenue, Miami, FL 33132.

AIDS and Children: Information for Teachers and School Officials. Rosslyn, VA: American Red Cross, 1986.

A brochure of information for teachers and school officials concerning acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) has been prepared by the American Red Cross. The brochure provides information concerning the following topics: (1) how widespread AIDS is among children, (2) how AIDS is spread, (3) the lack of risk of spreading AIDS through casual contact, (4) who is at risk, (5) the risk of developing AIDS if infected with the AIDS virus, (6) how children get AIDS, (7) prevention of pediatric AIDS, (8) the lack of transmission of AIDS in schools, (9) the lack of risks in going to school for the child with AIDS, and (10) Public Health Service guidelines for loc l authorities.

Contact: AIDS, Suite 200, 1555 Wilson Boulevard, Rosslyn, VA 22209.

AIDS and Children: Information for Parents of School-Age Children. Rosslyn, VA: American Red Cross, 1986.

An informational brochure concerning acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was developed for parents of school-aged children by the American Red Cross. The brochure addresses the following questions: (1) How widespread is AIDS among children? (2) How is AIDS spread? (3) Can AIDS be spread through casual contact: (4) Who is at risk? (5) Do all people infected with the virus develop AIDS? (6) How do children get AIDS? (7) Can pediatric AIDS be prevented? (8) What about the schools? and (8) What are the Public Health Service guidelines for local authorities? Sources of additional information about AIDS and AIDS-related illnesses are provided.

Contact: AIDS, Suite 200, 1555 Wilson Boulevard, Rosslyn, VA 22209.

AIDS Curriculum Packet. Hartford, CT: Connecticut Department of Health Services, 1986.

A curriculum about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) education for high school students was developed by the Connecticut Department of Health Services based on curricula received from other States. Suggestions in this two-hour unit will assist teachers in integrating AIDS information within already existing courses in a relevant and useful manner. Students who complete this curriculum will be able to (1) discuss and evaluate reasons for the increased spread of AIDS; (2) examine their own attitudes and values regarding responsible sexual behavior; (3) examine their own attitudes regarding drug use; (4) describe the causes, symptoms, and consequences of AIDS; (5) explain measures that individuals can take to avoid contracting AIDS; (6) understand how they can play a part in bringing the AIDS epidemic under control; and (7) analyze difficulties facing public health officials in the control of AIDS.

Contact: Sabella, W. Burgess, J., Connecticut Department of Health Services, 150 Washington Street, Hartford, CT 06106.

AIDS Curriculum. Las Vegas, NV: Clark County Department of Education, 1987.

The Clark County (Nevada) Department of Education and Health Department have developed an acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) curriculum for all students in grades 6-12. The curriculum is modeled on the Surgeon General's AIDS report. A variety of audiovisual materials are used in support of the curriculum, and the curriculum is taught within the basic health education course. It includes consideration of the following topics: (1) the immune system, (2) AIDS transmission, (3) AIDS prevention, (4) AIDS epidemiology, and (5) AIDS myths and facts.

Contact: Rick Reich, AIDS Coordinator, Clark County Health Department, P.O. Box 4426, Las Vegas, NV 89127.

AIDS Curriculum. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Board of Education, 1987.

A curriculum for a special acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) education project was developed by the San Francisco (California) Unified School District. The high school AIDS teaching project was designed to provide at least one teaching period of AIDS instruction prior to June 1987 for all students in grades 9 through 12. The curriculum package contains the following materials: (1) a lesson plan for one class period of instruction, (2) a resource sheet on teaching about human sexuality and questions commonly asked by students, (3) a student self quiz (with answers) and a glossary, (4) a factsheet on AIDS, and (5) pamphlets on AIDS to be distributed to students.

Contact: San Francisco Unified School District, Board of Education, 135 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102. (415)565-9228. (Single copies available at no charge).

AIDS Curriculum. York, PA: School District of the City of York, 1987.
The School District of the City of York (Pennsylvania) has developed an acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) curriculum for its 4,000 students in grades 5-12. Specific AIDS instruction is divided according to grade levels: one curriculum for fifth graders; one for grades six through eight; and a third for students in grade nine through twelve. The curricula for all age groups emphasize knowledge of the immune system, AIDS transmission, AIDS prevention, AIDS epidemiology, and AIDS facts and myths.

Contact: Dr. Jack C. Van Newkirk, Superintendent of Schools, School District of the City of York, Administration Building, 329 South Lindbergh Avenue, P.O. Box 1927, York, PA 17405.

AIDS Curriculum. Tuscon, AZ: Tuscon Unified School District, 1987.

An acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) education module designed for one class period of AIDS instruction was developed by the Tucson (Arizona) Unified School district. Curriculum materials consist of a scriptographic booklet, student self quiz, glossary, teacher resource materials, and AIDS information pamphlets. The module relies heavily on class discussion, and ground rules for conducting the discussion are provided for teachers. Learning objectives include providing AIDS information that will enable students to adopt behaviors that reduce the risk of acquiring AIDS and reducing students' apprehension about AIDS.

Contact: Tucson Unified School District, P.O. Box 40400, 1010 East Tenth Street, Tucson, AZ 85717-0400.

AIDS Education, Grades 6-12. Baltimore, MD: Baltimore Public Schools, 1987.

A guide for teaching acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) information to secondary school students was developed by the Baltimore City (Maryl nd) Public Schools. AIDS education will be delivered to students in sixth-grade through health or science classes, to seventh-grade students through life science classes, to eighth-grade students through health classes, and to ninth- through twelfth-grade students through biology and other science classes. The 1987 AIDS education plan involves training 280 teachers and presentation of the AIDS curriculum to approximately 83 percent of the 46,100 secondary students during May 1987. Curriculum materials include a videotaped interview with three people with AIDS, a scripted role play, and various resource materials.

Contact: Office of Science and Health, Division of Secondary Education, AIDS Education Materials, Baltimore Public Schools, 181 North Bend Road, Baltimore, MD 21229.

AIDS Information for Young People. South Deerfield, MA: C.L. Bete Co., Inc., 1986.

This scriptographic informational booklet on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) has been prepared for young people. Its purpose is to help young people protect themselves against AIDS and to replace myths about AIDS that have caused panic and fear with facts. Information is provided on the following topics: (1) advances in the fight against AIDS, (2) the function of the immune system, (3) signs of human T-lymphotropic virus type III (HTLV-III) infection, (4) modes of transmission of the AIDS virus that are relevant to children and adolescents, (5) people at risk for AIDS, (6) strategies for protecting oneself against AIDS, and (7) organizations looking for a cure for AIDS. The booklet urges young people to participate in the fight against AIDS by learning the facts about the disease and spreading the truth about AIDS among their peers.

Contact: Channing L. Bete Company, Inc., 200 State Road, South Deerfield, MA 01373. (Available for purchase in quantities of 25 or more).

AIDS Inservice Packet. Lansing, MI: Michigan Department of Education, 1986.

An AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) informational booklet for educating school staff about AIDS was developed by the Michigan Department of Education. Accurate knowledge and appropriate beliefs about the disease can be promoted through inservice instruction for school staff and appropriate health education curricula for students. The informational packet describes the model inservice presentation in detail and contains a variety of supplemental and background materials, including an agenda for the inservice education, brochures and articles on AIDS, a position paper on dealing with children and school staff who have contracted AIDS, an information sheet on how to handle body fluids, and an update of epidemiological statistics on AIDS for Michigan.

Contact: School Program Services, Michigan Department of Education, P.O. Box 30008, 115 West Allegan Street, Lansing, MI 48909.

AIDS References and Resources: Information, Referral, Education. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Department of Educaton, 1986.

The Minnesota State Department of Education has compiled a package of resources and references on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). These materials are designed to help (1) prevent further transmission of the AIDS virus, (2) ensure that schools and communities respond with support and understanding to individuals infected with the AIDS virus, and (3) allay unwarranted fears concerning transmission of AIDS in settings, such as schools, where casual contact occurs. The package includes (1) factsheets on AIDS and on acute fear regarding AIDS (AFRAIDS); (2) a list of programs and services; (3) a list of references for guidelines concerning AIDS issued by the State of Minnesota and by the Centers for Disease Control; (4) an annotated bibliography of general materials on AIDS; (5) an annotated list of instructional materials (curricula, teaching guides, video programs, etc.); and (6) a group of articles appearing in newspapers, news magazines, and professional journals and newsletters reprinted in entirety.

Contact: Minnesota Department of Education, Learner Support System Section, 550 Cedar Street, St. Paul, MN 55101.

AIDS Virus Informational Package. Columbus, OH: Ohio State Department of Health, 1985.

The Ohio State Department of Health has prepared an information package on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The materials are intended to explain in lay terms the infection process, the consequences of infection, and infection risks. The primary purpose of the package is to alleviate unwarranted fear of AIDS infection. Materials include (1) four learning activity outlines, (2) an AIDS posttest, (3) a list of terms to understand, (4) overhead transparencies, (5) a list of risk discussion questions, and (6) AIDS risk and transmission worksheets. The materials may be used with individuals as young as age 12, provided that prerequisite communicable disease and human sexuality facts have been discussed.

Contact: AIDS: A Challenge to Georgia Educators. Part 2. Atlanta, GA: Georgia Department of Human Resources, 1986.

An acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) curriculum module for secondary schools was developed by the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The module contains three lesson plans for classroom instruction of AIDS. Teacher and student information, activities, assessments, handouts, and a resource guide are provided. The AIDS module may be integrated into units on sexually transmitted diseases, family life, science, home economics, or any subject dealing with the control of diseases.

Contact: AIDS Unit, Community Health Section, Room 102, Georgia Department of Human Resources, 878 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, GA 30309.

Nader, P.R. "AIDS: A Commentary." Journal of School Health, 56(3), 107-108.

The American School Health Association is uniquely qualified to assume leadership in education concerning acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). To meet this challenge, school health professionals need to educate themselves rapidly and to keep informed on this topic as scientific information continues to accumulate. At least three major barriers impede effective AIDS education: (1) a general lack of understanding concerning the scientific process and the process of public health policy making; (2) a general ignorance concerning viral infections and immune systems; and (3) a situation where fear and anger overcome the facts and logic usually found in the educational setting. School health professionals should target the following groups for their educational efforts: (1) school board members, (2) school administrators, (3) parents, (4) school teachers and staff, and (5) students.

AIDS: A Senior High Curriculum on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Lansing, MI: Michigan Department of Public Health, 1987.

A senior high school curriculum module on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was developed by the Michigan Department of Public Health. The module is designed to provide high school students with basic information on AIDS, focusing on describing what AIDS is, how it is spread, and how it can be prevented. The module is designed to be used as part of a comprehensive health education program. The AIDS module can be incorporated into a unit on sexually transmitted disease, sex education, or substance abuse education. The basic module requires three class periods, with optional activities available to provide a more complete presentation. Curriculum materials consist of a videotape, student handouts, and resource materials. Provision of confidential answers to student questions about AIDS is an innovative feature of this module. All students are asked to write any questions that they may have about AIDS on 3" x 5" cards; to assure confidentiality, all students are requested to turn in a card with writing on it regardless of whether or not they have questions. Responses are made as part of the presentation of the module or through information sources.

Contact: Special Office on AIDS Prevention, Center for Health Promotion, Michigan Department of Public Health, 3500 North Logan Street, P.O. Box 30035, Lansing, MI 48909.

"AIDS: Resource Materials for School Personnel". Journal of School Health, 57(1), 14-18.

This article helps school personnel become familiar with information and resources available concerning the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). It is divided into six parts. The first section gives general information about AIDS in a question-and-answer format. This section is followed by policy statements relevant to school attendance of children and

employment of teachers and school personnel with AIDS. Recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control are included, and citations for policy statements of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College Health Association, the National Education Association, and the National School Boards Association are noted. The next three sections list AIDS hotlines, organizations that can provide information about AIDS to schools, and audiovisual materials that can be used in AIDS education. The last section contains a bibliography of publications about school health education and AIDS. 10 references.

Yarber, William. AIDS: What Young Adults Should Know: Instructor's Guide. Reston, VA: American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, 1987.

A teaching package for AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) education for young adults has been developed under a contract from the Indiana State Board of Health. The instructor's manual presents the goals of AIDS education and a three-session lesson plan (about 150 minutes). The manual also outlines eight learning opportunities to reinforce students' personal health behaviors and attitudes. Test questions are included, along with a list of answers to commonly asked questions about AIDS. Appendices, certain student handouts and worksheets for classroom learning experiences. The curriculum is designed for use at the secondary school level, from junior to senior high school.

Contact: American Alliance Publications, P.O. Box 704, Waldorf, MD 20601. (Available for purchase).

Yarber, William. AIDS: What Young Adults Should Know: Student Guide. Reston, VA: American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, 1987.

A teaching package for AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) education for young adults has been developed under a contract from the Indiana State Board of Health. The student guide for the curriculum allows students to learn about AIDS at their own pace. The guide encourages young adults to discuss many important AIDS issues with their parents and teachers. After completing the student guide, the student will know how to avoid contracting AIDS and will understand that individual prevention efforts are critical to stopping the epidemic. The student guide contains two self tests, a pronouncing glossary, and an AIDS summary sheet for quick reference.

Contact: American Alliance Publications, P.O. Box 704, Waldorf, MD 20601. (Available for purchase).

Alameda County AIDS Information Packet for 7th-12th Grade Students. Hayward, CA: Alameda County Office of Education, 1987.

An acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) information packet for 7th-12th grade students was developed by the Alameda County (California) Office of Education in conjunction with the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. The information packet is to be used in conjunction with one class period of instruction on the prevention and transmission of AIDS. The information packet contains an AIDS factsheet, a teacher outline, a student outline, and an AIDS lesson plan. Supplemental materials and a list of recommended resources are included for instructors who wish to extend AIDS education beyond one class period.

Contact: Alameda County Office of Education, 313 West Winton Avenue, Hayward, CA 94544-1198. (Available for $1.50/packet).

Heck, Dr. John S. Approaches to Wellness. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Schools, 1984.

The Baltimore County (Maryland) Public Schools have developed an acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) instructional program as part of the Coping with Disease unit of their "Approaches to Wellness" curriculum. This curriculum is directed at secondary school students. Curriculum materials include a videotape concerning AIDS and a set of nine resource materials. The AIDS program emphasizes the following five points: (1) AIDS is a communicable disease caused by a virus that attacks the body's immune system, (2) AIDS transmission processes, (3) AIDS symptoms, (4) AIDS prevention and treatment methods, and (5) populations at risk for AIDS.

Contact: Dr. John S. Heck, Instructional Liaison, Baltimore County Public Schools, 6901 Charles Street, Towson, MD 21204. ($40.00).

Criteria for Evaluating an AIDS Curriculum. Boston, MA: National Coalition of Advocates for Students, 1987.

Comprehensive criteria by which to evaluate acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) education courses of advocates for materials were developed by the National Coalition of Advocates for Students, a national public school advocacy group. The guidelines provide a checklist for parents, child advocates, school board members, teachers, and others to use in evaluating curriculum content and curriculum development and implementation. The guidelines match content and strategy for three separate student groups; (1) kindergarten through grade 3, (2) grades 4 and 5, (3) grades 6 through 9, and (4) grades 10 through 12. Recognizing that students in a particular grade may vary widely in their emotional development, the criteria includes as an appendix both developmental characteristics of students along with appropriate approaches to AIDS education for the student groups. In addition, guidelines for staff training are provided. Guidelines address the total number of class periods devoted to AIDS education, the understandability of the AIDS information presented, description of "safe sex" behaviors, parental participation in

developing the guidelines, description of high-risk behaviors, and timely revision of curricula as new information becomes available. Additional appendices address what adolescents should know about AIDS and staff training.

Contact: National Coalition of Advocates for Students, 100 Boylston Street, Suite 737, Boston, MA 02116.

Family Living Including Sex Education. Supplementary Material Related to AIDS. New York City, NY: New York City Board of Education, 1986.

The New York Board of Education has developed a package of supplementary materials designed to assist educators in incorporating information on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) into family living and sex education curricula. The package includes (1) a teacher information sheet; (2) two lesson plans for junior high school; (3) two lesson plans for high school; (4) activity sheets; and (5) resource information on hotlines, printed materials, and speakers. The lessons for junior high school focus individual and provide information on the cause, symptoms, and modes of transmission of AIDS. The high school lessons develop the concept that sexual health requires responsibility to oneself, one's family, and society. The lessons provide information on the cause and methods of transmission of AIDS, groups that are at risk for AIDS, and strategies of avoiding coming in contact with the AIDS virus. In addition, issues surrounding screening for the human T-cell lymphotropic virus type III (HTLV-III) are addressed. Programs for both junior and senior high school students attempt to allay unwarranted fears concerning AIDS by emphasizing that the disease is not transmitted through casual contact.

Contact: New York City Board of Ecucation, NY. Chancellor, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201.

Home Economics--Level II: Sex Education. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Schools, 1986.

Three lessons in the Baltimore County (Maryland) Public School eighth grade Home Economics curriculum are devoted to the topic of sexually transmitted diseases (STD's). One of these lessons deals exclusively with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The objectives of the AIDS lesson are to enable students to explain the contraction, symptoms, consequences, and prevention of AIDS, and to recognize the effect of knowledge about AIDS on social concerns. Instructional materials include a pamphlet on "What Everyone Should Know About AIDS," an AIDS videotape, and various teacher resource materials.

Contact: Dr. John S. Heck, Instructional Liaison, Baltimore County Public Schools, 6901 Charles Street, Towson, MD 21204. ($15.00).

Local School Districts Active in AIDS Education: 73 City and 25 State Survey Results. Family Life Educator, 5(4):4-13, 1987.

According to information gathered by the United States Conference of Mayors from 73 of the country's largest school districts and 25 state school agencies, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) education of school-aged youth is already well under way. As of December 1986, 54 percent of the respondents were providing some form of AIDS education to public school students. Of those districts with no current AIDS education efforts, a majority were planning AIDS education. Seventeen of the 25 State agencies reported that they were working with local school districts to promote AIDS education programs. In their capacity as advisors to local school districts, eight State education agencies have developed materials designed to assist local school districts in developing AIDS education programs.

Management of Chronic Infectious Diseases in School Children. Springfield, IL: IL State Department of Public Health, 1986.

The Illinois State Board of Education organized the Task Force on School Management of Infectious Disease to investigate the legal, social, educational, and health issues concerning students with the following infectious diseases: (1) herpes simplex, (2) acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), (3) cytomegalovirus, (4) hepatitis B, and (5) congenital rubella syndrome. The report of this task force contains information concerning (1) criteria for the development of infectious disease program, (2) information on the aforementioned infectious diseases, and (3) suggested procedures for school management of infectious diseases.

Contact: Illinois State Board of Education, Springfield; Illinois State Department of Public Health, Springfield. Illinois State Board of Education, 100 North First Street, Springfield, IL 62777.

New Pathways to Health: Lessons for Teaching About the STD's (Sexually Transmitted Diseases)--Senior High School. Los Angeles, CA: Los Angeles Unified School District, 1986.

A curriculum supplement on sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) was developed by the Los Angeles (California) Unified School District for inclusion in the senior high school health curriculum. The lessons in the curriculum supplement are designed to explain, in general, how humans contract and, specifically, how they can avoid acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other diseases that can be transmitted sexually or intravenously. The lessons focus on five major STD's: (1) chlamydia, (2) gonorrhea, (3) syphilis, (4) AIDS, and (5) genital herpes. Each lesson provides background information for the teacher and suggested teaching activities for use with students. The aim of the program of instruction is to provide students with the facts and skills that will enable them to make informed choices that will reduce their chances of contracting an STD. The lessons are designed to explain, in general, how humans contract and specifically, how they can avoid acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other diseases that can be transmitted sexually or intravenously. The

lessons focus on five major STD's: (1) chlamydia, (2) gonorrhea, (3) syphilis, (4) genital herpes, and (5) AIDS. Each lesson provides background information for the teacher and suggested teaching activities for use with students.

Contact: Los Angeles Unified School District, Editor of School Publications, Administration Building, Room G-390, 450 North Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90012. ($6.50, Publication No. SC-871-S 1986).

Schuster, C., S. Will, and R.E. Lueher. Presenting AIDS: A Resource for Inservice Education on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and Educational Implications. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota State Department of Educationm 1986. Schuster, C. Will, S. Lueher, R.E.

A teaching guide has been developed to assist school nurses and other educators in preparing and delivering educational presentations on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The goal of these presentations is to provide clear information and stimulate dialogue that will help (1) prevent the spread of the AIDS virus, (2) allay the fear and panic engendered by myths and misinformation concerning AIDS, and (3) foster understanding and support for people with AIDS. The presentations include information concerning the origins, signs and symptoms, transmission, and prevention of AIDS. In addition, the presentations (1) address issues that evolve when students and school personnel with AIDS infections maintain their regular roles in schools and (2) involve students in formulating plans for educating school and community members about AIDS. The guide contains (1) presentation outlines, including content, methods, and resources; (2) overhead transparencies; and (3) lists of references and resources for educators and students.

Contact: Minnesota State Department of Education, St. Paul. School Nurse Organization of Minnesota, Special Projects, c/o Jean Garrison, 3332 Florida Avenue North, Crystal, MN 55427. (Available for purchase).

Preventing AIDS Through Educational Instructional Resources for Schools. White Bear Lake, MN: 1986.

A team of health and education specialists from the Minnesota State Department of Education has developed a resource guide to assist educators in presenting information about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The guide is intended to provide facts, dispel myths, and remove the fear, panic, and prejudice that have recently emerged in relation to AIDS. The materials are based on the rationale that to prevent further spread of the AIDS virus, students must receive information that outlines the risks and encourages preventive practices and wise decision making. The guide is not a curriculum, but a set of resources for educators to use to prepare two or three classroom presentations about AIDS. Materials include (1) suggestions for content and activities that can be integrated into various subject areas; (2) options for tailoring the information to the developmental levels of the students, to students' background knowledge, and to the community's

perspective on AIDS; (3) information concerning evaluation methodology and sample tests; (4) transparency masters and student activity worksheets; and (5) a bibliography of written resources and audiovisual materials available to educators.

Contact: Connor, M.J.E., N. Johnson, M. Kerns, J. McCloskey, S. Thornton, R. Wandberg, R.E. Luehr, L. Schiller-Moening. MCSC, 3554 White Bear Avenue, White Bear Lake, MN 55110. (Available for purchase).

Sexually-Transmitted Disease. Philadelphia, PA: The School District of Philadelphia.

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is taught to tenth-grade students in the Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) School District as part of a curriculum unit on sexually-transmitted diseases (STD's). Thus, AIDS information is presented in the context of general information on STD's and specific information on other STD's. The AIDS unit includes information on cause, transmission, incubation, symptoms, susceptibility, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of AIDS. Teachers are expected to discuss the effects of lack of knowledge about symptoms, transmission, treatment, and prevention of STD's on the STD epidemic. Other suggested teacher-oriented learning activities include discussion of the effects of STD's on society, the reasons for the high death rate of persons with AIDS, and the role of public and private agencies in the control and prevention of STD's.

Contact: The School District of Philadelphia, Board of Education, 21st Street South of the Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

STD: Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Palo Alto, CA: American Social Health Association, 1987.

A high school education program on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other sexually transmitted diseases (STD's), was developed by the American Social Health Association and Abbott Laboratories. The program includes the following materials: (1) a teacher's guide, (2) student activities sheets, (3) transparenices, (4) a supplementary unit on AIDS information, and (5) an AIDS information pamphlet. The materials can be used in a series of five lessons that can be incorporated into existing high school curricula. The program is based upon the following six activities: (1) introduction to STD's, (2) learning about eight STD's (gonorrhea, chlamydia, genital herpes, syphilis, hepatitis B, AIDS, genital warts, and trichomoniasis), (3) understanding the risk, (4) seeking help, (5) informing partners, and (6) making decisions.

Contact: American Social Health Association, Palo Alto, CA; Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2501 Neff Road, Box 1400-J, Dayton, OH 4.

Quackenbush, M. and P. Sargent. Teaching AIDS: A Resource Guide on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Santa Cruz, CA: Network Publications, 1986.

A resource guide for teaching about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was developed to help teachers integrate AIDS information into already existing courses. In addition to teaching plans governing medical, social, legal aspects of AIDS, the guide also presents worksheets, teaching guidelines, parental consent issues, trouble-shooting tips, suggestions for staying updated on AIDS research, and a resource list. Designed for high school teachers, youth leaders, and other community educators, the guide includes (1) public response to AIDS, (2) civil rights issues involving AIDS, (3) epidemics and AIDS, (4) sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS, and (5) the history of AIDS investigations.

Contact: Network Publications, ETR Associates, 1700 Mission Street, Suite 203, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830. (Available for purchase).

Williams, D.L. Yes You Can! A Guide for Sexuality Education That Affirms Abstinence Among Young Adolescents. Minneapolis, MN: Search Institute, 1987.

A guide for sexuality education that affirms abstinence from sexual activity among young teenagers was developed by Search Institute, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The guide contains a series of papers on the following topics: (1) affirmation and prevention, (2) the problems associated with adolescent sexual activity, (3) the essentials of affirmation, (4) a facilitator's guide for sexuality education, (5) an overview of normal sexual development, (6) involvement of parents and community, and (7) outcome evaluation of sexuality education programs.

Contact: Search Institute, 122 West Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55404. ($14.95 plus $2.00 for postage and handling).

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